

REMARKS

Claims 1-11 are now pending in the application. Claim 6 has been cancelled and claims 1-5 and 7-11 have been amended. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejections in view of the amendments and remarks contained herein.

REJECTION UNDER 35 USC §103

Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicants' admitted prior art in view of Grinn et al (2002/0102962).

The rejection has been respectfully traversed.

The Action asserts that "*Grinn et al teach an integrated accounting processor (305) for providing both circuit-switched call and packet-switched calls where the integrated accounting processor 305 is connected between the WPNS-PPN (corresponding to PPS/CP GW) and the SCP*".

In response, Applicants respectfully disagrees with this assertion.

The Action bases its assertion on paragraph [0009] of Grinn where it is recited that "*the prepaid processor of the circuit-switched is implemented in the SCP or service node*".

The Examiner's attention is respectfully drawn to the fact that paragraph [0009] is the description of Fig.1 which illustrates an architecture of wireless communications system 100 that supports prepaid charging for circuit-switched calls according to prior art (Grinn, paragraph [0008]).

In the system provided by Fig.1 of Grinn, only the prepaid charging of the circuit-switched calls is supported. The prepaid billing for the packet-switched call is supported by the system 200 shown in Fig.2 of the Grinn paragraph [0010].

Now refer to Fig.3 of Grinn which illustrates an architecture for a wireless communications system supporting prepaid billing for a circuit-switched call and a packet-switched call that coexist. It is obvious from Fig.3 of Grinn that, there is no SCP existing in the system 300 at all.

In fact, the integrated accounting processor 305 (which the Examiner asserts as a correspondence of the DACP of claim 1) is connected between the WPSN-PPN and the MSC (Grinn, Fig.3). However, the DACP of claim 1 is connected between the PPS/CP GW and the SCP.

Therefore, the DACP is different from the integrated accounting processor 305 of Grinn.

Furthermore, claim 1 also defines that “*the DACP is configured to send a fee request message to the SCP after receiving a charging request message to request fee distribution from the HAAA via the PPS/CP GW,*

convert, after receiving a fee request response message from the SCP containing information about distributed fee, the information about the distributed fee into information for the PDSN to control data service utilization of the subscriber, and

send a charging request response message containing the information for the PDSN to control the data service utilization of the subscriber to the PDSN via the PPS/CP GW and the HAAA”.

Since no SCP is disclosed in the system 300 of Grinn, it is impossible for Grinn to disclose the above features of the DACP of claim 1.

As a result, even though the solution in the background of this application can be combined with Grinn, the applicant reserves the further argument about the admitted prior art, the aforementioned features are lacking in the achieved technology solution from the combination.

Additionally, through introducing the DACP into the system including the PPS/CP GW and the SCP and interacting among the DACP, the SCP and the PPS/CP GW, the solution of claim 1 can produce unpredictable result from the standpoint of the ordinary skill in the art, for example, it makes the interaction between the DACP and the SCP simple and convenient so that the communication network operators can develop prepaid data services by utilizing the facilities of prepaid voice services.

Therefore, the DACP distinguishes the application from the art cited by the Examiner. Even if the teaching of Grinn is implemented into the conventional wireless system, claim 1 cannot be conceived.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 1 under 35 USC 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Claims 2-4 are directly or indirectly dependent from claim 1 and are therefore should be allowed.

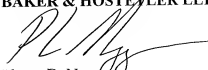
Claim 5 is an independent system claim having corresponding features of claim 1. It is respectfully submitted that claim 5 and its dependent claims 6-11 are also patentable for at least the foregoing reasons regarding claim 1.

In view of the above amendment, applicant believes the pending application is in condition for allowance. It is believed that all of the stated grounds of rejections have been properly traversed, accommodated, or rendered moot. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw all presently outstanding rejections.

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Patent

Respectfully submitted,
BAKER & HOSTETLER LLP



Phong D. Nguyen
Reg. No. 43,833

Date: 1-21-09
Washington Square, Suite 1100
1050 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-5304
Telephone: 202-861-1500
Facsimile: 202-861-1783